AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Fillmore announced the States, in presence of both Houses of Congress and two Houses:

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1850. Fellow-citizens of the Scnate,

and House of Representatives : A great man has fallen among us, and a whole country is called to an occasion of unexpected, deep, and general mourning.

I recommend to the two Houses of Congress to adopt such measures as in their discretion may seem proper, to perform with due solemnities the funeral obsequies of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, and thereby to signify the great and tures which a day or so will dissipate. affectionate regard of the American People for the memory of one whose life has been devoted to the public service: whose career in arms has not been ple to the highest civil authority in the Government. which he administered with so much honor and advantage to his country, and by whose sudden death so many hopes of future usefulness have been blight-

in tears, I can say nothing which can alleviate the sorrow with which you are oppressed. I appeal to which, however much I may be oppressed by them. I dare not shrink; and I rely upon Him who holds in his hand the destines of nations to endow me with the requisite strength for the task, and to avert from our country the evils apprehended from the heavy calamity which has befallen us.

the wisdom of the two Houses may suggest, as befitting this deeply melancholy occasion. MILLARD FILLMORE.

Eloquent and affecting eulogiums upon Gen. Taylor were then delivered in the Senate, by Messrs. Downs, Webster, Cass, Pearce, King, and Berrien: and in the House by Messrs. Conrad, Winthrop, Baker, Bayley, Hilliard, King, McLane, and Marshall. We quote the following impressive expressions from Mr. Berrien's remarks:

"If. Senators, we can feel that in the sudden death of our patriot chieftain-in this abrupt summons of one "without fear and without reproach "-in the vigor of life, and in the full enjoyment of the highest honors-the most gratifying reward which the unbought homage of a free people could accord to him-if we can feel the solemnity of this sudden call of an individual so esteemed, so honored, so surrounded with all that could contribute to the happiness of man-if we can truly appreciate the lesson which such a dispensation is calculated to impart, then, Senators, consequences the most beneficial may result from it. If it shall teach us to realize the comparative littleness of sublunary things-if it shall enable us in sincerity to feel that this transitory life in which we are sometimes struggling, in the bitter dissension which political parties or sectional divisions are but too apt to engender-that the brief term of our continuance here is but a step in the series of infinite existence-a mere point at which man pauses to look around him before he launches on eternity's ncean-if we can justly estimate ourselves, and rightly appreciate the duties which devolve upon us, we shall indeed have extracted from this metancholy event that salutary and beneficent lesson which, in the goodness of Providence, it was designed to impart. If, on the altar of our common country, we can sacrifice the bitterness of party and of sectional feeling-if, at this moment, when the heart of a great nation is palpitating with anxiety. we can come to the discharge of the high and solemn duties which devolve upon us with hearts purified by affliction, in the singleness and sincerity of purpose, and in the humility of spirit which becomes us, this melancholy dispensation of Providence will indeed have been productive of results most salutary to the great interests of the American people."

The very appropriate remarks of Mr. Bayly of Virginia, we copy at length, as follows:

the native State of the illustrious dead, it may not be improper for me, in behalf of her delegation, to add a word to what has already been said. However much she may have differed with him while living. there is no one that mourns more deeply his sudden

indulge in some reflections suggested by the occas- but this is not required by the constitution. ion. For the second time, Mr. Speaker, in our powas severe enough; but this must be still more so. official communication to Congress. How different is our situation now from what it was then! Then, it is true, we were in a condition of high political excitement. But it was the elevation or

mankind from this awful catastrophe.

save her from her perils.

my admiration, as I doubt not it has that of all of us. a due regard to the rights of all sections. dier, or even a police officer, so quietly from one set the horrors of civil war, and intestine discord? of hands to another, that but for the sadness which rests upon the brows of those around me, no one would conjecture that any thing unusual had occured! Where else could such a scene be witnessed? formation of the new Cabinet. Among them the In the history of what other Government is its paral- most current are that Mr. Webster is to have the france. lel to be found? Is there not enough-I appeal to Department of State, and that strenouous efforts are my countrymen-in the reflections suggested by what made for the retention of Messrs. Ewing and Collis passing around us, to awaken the nation to a sense amer in the Interior and Post Office. of that justice and patriotism by which alone can the But the most difficult and delicate part of the arblessings we enjoy be preserved to ourselves and

mankind ? the most imposing scale. Gen. Winfield Scott was of Saturday last savs:

"There was a constant stream of visiters to the the deceased President. His remains are deposited in the east room, under a canopy, and amid suitable emblems, which strike every observer, and are arranged in the finest taste. The coffin is covered with black velvet, and ornamented with the eagle of his country, and raised upon a platform, so as to give the lid of the coffin.

The crowil which will form the funeral procession will be immense. The avenue is already thronging with visiters ; and we understand that at least fifteen

states, in presence of the people. Immediately af- Cabinet officers waited upon Mr. Fillmore, announce nominated him, and that he is only in favor of "conterwards he sent in the following Message to the ed the fact, and tendered him their resignations. It sulting" the people in regard to amendments to the was understood that he would form a new Cabinet, Constitution. This, we repeat, is the position of the West over the Eastern part of the State, who are the but would take no steps towards it until after the Register. As to the right of the people to alter or greatest tax-payers; and thus running directly to a burial of the late President. The Correspondent of change their fundamental law, there can be difference the Baltimore Sun, whose letter we publish in anoth- of opinion; and the remarks of the Register on that paid in the East, for extravagant Internal Improveer column, indulges in some speculations as to the point will, therefore, pass for nothing. members of that body, and, among others, assigns a seat in it to Ex-Governor Graham, of this State. It to the Register's own showing, on the platform of the is also rumored that Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, Convention that nominated him. Seeing that the

lished letters prove him to have been one when electsisted in suppressing it, the Register came out also
slaveholder? It is beneath the dignity, the justice, public service; whose career in aims has not been surpassed in usefulness or brilliancy; who has been ed. What he is now, or what he will be, time and on Saturday last with that article; and it is distinct- and the good sense of the Western people to listen surpassed in usefulness of the peo- events must be left to determine. We hope for the ly stated in this Communication to the Patriotbest, but we fear the worst. The Whigs-Southern written by a Whig, published in a Whig paper, and heavy rebuke at their hands for thinking them so ig-Whigs were warned of this very event; but in their copied into a Whig paper-that Gov. Manly took them. partizan madness they would neither listen nor pause. ground at Salem against the manner in which the We shall judge Mr. Fillmore fairly, and we can on- School Fund is at present divided, denounced Col. To you, Senators and Representatives of a nation ly hope that his Administration will prove beneficial Reid's vote to distribute that fund according to to the South and to the Union. He may shake off Federal population, and declared that the "poor white him better, he is for Equal Suffrage too, and more. "I you to aid me, in the discharge of the duties from his Abolition notions, and play the man. We shall children of the West" had been deprived of "thou-

lor's death will have upon the Slavery question. the East." Our Whig friends will find this article Some think Mr. Fillmore is for Mr. Clay's Compro- from the Patriot, in the Register of Saturday last. their way to Mexico; and he is now up to a white mise-others think he is against it-and others appear And now, we would ask, is this in accordance with sparkling heat in favor of involving the State in an I shall most readily concur in whatever measure to believe that he will either sustain Gen. Taylor's the resolves and the action of the late Whig Conplan, or suggest one of his own.

Mr. Fillmore, and is of course acting Vice President its nominee were both silent on this subject, as they of the United States. If Mr. Fillmore should die, were also in relation to the basis of representation. he will succed him as President. This honor could We challenge the Register to deny these facts. not have been conferred on any man more worthy to Again: It is likewise stated, in the same article, that

We present below several articles from our exchanges on the new order of things.

THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS. As the death of the President has made necessary the induction of to that? Does this look as if Gov. Manly was only the Vice President into the Presidential office, it may deferring to the public will, and taking the ground be interesting to our readers to see the provisions of only that Equal Suffrage ought to be submitted to the if the State debt is increased, during the four years rification in every city and town. change in the Executive department.

The provision of the constitution is as follows: fice or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected."

it is provided: "That in case of removal, death, resignation or

dent of the United States, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected." Gen. Harrison died on the 4th of April, 1845, at 1

A. M. Mr. Tyler arrived at Washington on the 6th. at 4 A. M., and took lodgings at Brown's hotel. At 12, the heads of departments waited upon him to pay their respects. In that interview, he expressed his desire that they should continue to fill the places which they then occupied (a precedent which we are by no means anxious that Mr. Fillmore should follow.) He then took, before Mr. Cranch, Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, the usual oath to faithfully execute the office of President, and, to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and de-Mr. BAYLY said : Mr. Speaker, representing in part | fend the Constitution of the United States. Judge Cranch, in his certificate of the oath, stated that Mr. Tyler appeared before him, and, "although he deems himself qualified to perform the duties and exercise the powers and office of President on the death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the Unideath. No State felt a loftier pride in his military ted States, without any other oath than that which achievements, or admired more his private virtues. he has taken a Vice President, yet, as doubts may None will drop a tear of more heartfelt sorrow upon arise, and for greater caution, took and subscribed the foregoing oath." It has been usual for the Chief I hope it will not be deemed inappropriate for me to Justice of the Supreme Court to administer the oath,

Congress was not in session when Mr. Tyler took litical history, our National Government is to be sub- office. He, therefore, published a kind of inaugural jected to the trial of being administered by a President address through the newspapers. President Fillnot elected by the people to that office. The first more, we presume, will, at an early day, make some

Richmond Times.

All is now vague but eager speculation as to the downfall of parties which depended upon the result. effects of President's Taylor's death, and Mr. Fill-Now we are in the midst of an angry sectional strife. more's accession upon the vexed question of the day. threatening the very existence of the Government it. What part will Mr. Fillmore enact, armed as he is self. If that crisis required prudence, moderation, with the power and patronage of the government, and wisdom, to ensure success to the experiment, and backed by a Northern majority? Will he act how much more will the one on which we now find the conservative, national American, the President purselves demand the exercise of those high quali- of all sections, and not of his own exclusively; throw ties! Sir, in the very midst of the tempest, when himself boldly on the patriotic wave, recommend and the storm is howling about us, and when all is un- stand by a fair and proper adjustment of the slavery certainty and alarm, the captain has been unexpect- question, and thereby crush the free-soil interest, edly swept from the deck, and the second in com- save the Union, and deserve and win the grateful apmand has just taken charge of the helm. If this loss plause of rejoicing millions? We trust that, in this has added to their anxiety, it but increases the obli- new crisis, he will see the policy and the propriety ration of fidelity on the part of the crew, upon whose of such a course—but, we confess, our fears outweigh idelity at last the safety of the ship depends. Sir, our hopes. Or, will he, to put down his rival in State, and particularly the poor and ignorant portion : that yards save one at Vine and the wharf are consumed." we, that crew, owe it to ourselves, to those who have New York, mount the Free-soil chariot, out-Sewar- the votes of Col. Reid had been to divert it from this trusted us where we are-we owe it to mankind to dize Seward, and dash furiously over the ruins of the purpose, and had been in part the means of this fund be-Constitution, the South and the Union? The fate Heretofore, when deluges have swept over the cas- of the Union is in his hands. A Northern man as bers, instead of being divided according to white popern continent, heaving off before them the vestiges he is, he will be watched with keen vigilance, and of liberty, our country has been looked to as the no forhearance, by the South, who were disposed to Sount Ararat upon which the Ark, laden with all extend charity to Gen. Taylor; and should Mr. Fillhat was dear to liberty, might rest in safety. Shall more pursue the policy of the present Cabinetwe now fan the internal fires which are kindled in should he, unlike Jackson, instead of doing all in his is bosom, and convert it into a terrible volcano, eruc- power to settle amicably the alarming boundary questing its dreadful lava, and spreading ruin and de- tion between Texas and New Mexico, attempt to derastation around; an object to be avoided rather than fend the claims of New Mexico by military force sought? My ardent prayer is, that there is still against Texas-should he, in a word, array himself enough of the spirit of our fathers among us to save against the constitutional rights of the South, that moment the Union will be gone, and President Fill-Sir, as much as I have always admired our insti- more will be crushed amidst its ruins. We trust tutions, I am free to admit that I have never seen that he will have the good sense, the patriotism, the their beauties in bolder relief than to-day. The scene courage, to act like an American statesman, and lend which has just been enacted before us has converted his influence to an adjustment of the question, with

most into idolatry itself. In the midst of such a cri- Atall events, we have one consolation. The painsis as the Union of these States never found itself in ful suspense, which has so long harrassed the South, before-one threatening its downfall-in the very fo- cannot longer continue. The issue must now be met cus of the excitement which has produced it, we at an early day, and the question must be decided, have seen the Executive branch of the Government, for weal or for woe. God grant that those high in with all of its enormous power, pass, without the authority may have the wisdom to do justice, save conflict of dynasties, without the presence of a sol- the Union, and protect our glorious confederacy from

Richmond Enquirer.

Rumons. The city is full of rumors concerning the

rangement is, as to the Southern members of the new Cabinet. Very few Southern men, we understand, The funeral of the late President was to take place can be found who will take office without some knowlon Saturday last. The arrangements for it were on the most imposing scale. Gen. Winfield Scatt was Berrien, Dawson, Toombs, King and Thompson, are spoken of for the Departments of War and Navv. to have control of the Military arrangements and But a difficulty as to the two Senators arises from Commodore Warrington of the Naval. The Union the knowledge that, if either were appointed to the Cabinet his place would be filled by a Democrat. Judge Arthur Hopkins, of Alabama, is spoken of as White House yesterday, for the purpose of honoring Attorney General. Governor Graham of North Carolina, is also referred to prominently for the War or

Navy Departments. Others are spoken of quite confidently, but their names are not yet out, and we are not now at liberty Washington Press. to refer to them.

The Oration by L. D. Pender, Esq., at Tarborough, man was he; as many a man, who has known him the steamer Atlantic beating the orack Cunard steam- Hill; Maj J. M Sadler, Ala.; R. M. Johnson, New York; for as many years as we, will, with us, bear hearty or as m The Oration by L. D. Pender, Esq., at Tarborough, mendation by the Tarborough Press.

GOV. MANLY AND "THE BASIS." The Register of Saturday last endeavors to evade death of Gen. Taylor to the Senate, and vacated his hundred of the United States troops are expected, or have arrived, from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New he took the oath of office as President of the United States troops are expected, or have arrived, from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Norfolk, &c." Immediately after the death of the President, the Manly is on the platform of the Convention that right men, both Whigs and Democrats.

> is to be another; but these are, of course, only conjec- Star had copied the article from the Greensborough Patriot, in relation to the discussion at Salem, and ma, and can the West trust him? Can they think Mr. Fillmore has been an Abolitionist. His pub- knowing it would be exposed far and wide, if it persands of dollars annually" that justly belonged to It is not known, of course, what effect Gen. Tay- them, by the " wealthy SLAVEHOLDING Counties of vention? Did that body take this ground? Did Col. William R. King, of Alabama, was unani- Gov. Manly take it in his "Sodom" Speech? No mously elected President of the Senate in place of such thing. On the contrary, that Convention and Gov. Manly dwelt in his Salem Speech upon the "gross injustice" of the present basis of representation in the Senate, and araigned Col. Reid for being he is in favor of a wise and judicious system of Inopposed to any change. What will the Register say ternal Improvement. So we all should be. But it

> Now we assert-whatever the Register may say " In case of the removal of the President from of- to the contrary—that Gov. Manly HAS taken ground against the present basis of representation; and that sunk down into the pit that they made: in the net same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of the re- the minds of the people whom he addressed, that, if moval, death, resignation, or inability, both of the elected Governor again, he would interest himself to have the Constitution altered in this regard, and the and with due regard for the late President of the white basis substituted for the black and taxation ba-By the act of Congress, approved March 1st, 1792, sis. We are responsible for what we say.

uestion ? Is that paper with or against Gov. Manly? the United States, the President of the Senate pro Let it speak out. Col. Reid has spoken out, and Whige elected Con Touler President of the Senate pro Let it speak out. Col. Reid has spoken out, and Whige elected Con Touler President of the Senate pro Let it speak out. Col. Reid has spoken out, and Whige elected Con Touler President of the Senate pro Let it speak out. Col. Reid has spoken out, and Whige elected Con Touler President of the Senate pro Let it speak out. tempore, and in case there shall be no President of this journal has done the same. Is the Register more Vice President. Mr. Fillmore is said to be a 3. Resolved, That in the agitated state of our Counhas about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Rep- for the Constitution as it is, in regard to the hasis of violent Abolitionist, and an enemy to Southern in- try, and the distraction of our public councils, this dis- highest cultivation. The premises being out of the representation; or is it in favor of the white basis ? and there terests. Gen. Taylor is dead, and this same Mr. We have a right to an answer, and in the name of Fillmore is now the President of the United States, great national calamity. the people we demand an answer.

Manly is in favor of this proposed change. It only And now this same people are charging Col. Reid talks generally, and evades. We now put the question distinctly, is Gov. Manly for or against the federal basis of the Commons and the taxation basis of the Senate, in apportioning members of the Legislature? We ask the people to look into these things, and listen for the answer.

KEEP THIS BEFORE THE PEOPLE! The following is an extract from Col. Reid's re-

cent Address to the people of North Carolina: "What is the dearest privilege of an American citizen? It is to exercise the great and inestimable right of suffrage. In advocating this reform I do not now, nor have I at any time, proposed to change the basis of Representation for either the Senate or House of Commons. Let that remain as it is. What I propose is, Commons, to vote also for the Senate.

Our basis of Representation for one branch of the Legislature is taxation, for the other it is federal population. The Abolitionists at the North wish to destroy the basis of federal population upon which we are The Pennsylvanian says: represented in Congress. I regard their course on the subject as mischievous and dangerous, and I should regard a similar movement in relation to our representation in the Legislature, fraught with equal mischief and

We copy the following from the Greensborough Patriot, a Whig paper. The extract is from an account in that paper of the discussion at Salem between Messrs. Reid and Manly; and this account, published at length, may be found in the Raleigh Star of the 10th and the Register of the 13th instant:

"Gov. Manly then commenced a review of the public acts of Col. Reid, by calling the attention of the auditory to his (Col. Reid's) vote in the State Legislature on the bill establishing Common Schools. He gave a brief history of the origin and object of this School fund. He said the fund was created to school the white children of the the fourth store below Vine street. All the wood and flour, from Richmond, Va., at from \$6 to \$6 50 per ing divided among the Counties according to federal numulation, as should have been done. That by these votes of Col. Reid's the West had lost thousands of dollars annually; and thus the wealthy slaveholding counties of the East, where they were able to send their children diet-age and malaria-Congress and the Cabinet- \$6 75, ordinary leaf \$7 50 to \$8 75, good and fine leaf abroad to school, received an undue proportion of the the Galphin case and the Texan difficulty, &c. He \$9 75 to \$11, fine manufacturing \$11 50 to \$21. Man-

He next showed up to the satisfaction of all Col. Reid's for Senators was allowed to every man now entitled to matical politicians. His Cabinet had been, for some 12} cents: flour at from \$5 25 to \$7; corn 70 cents, vote for a member of the House of Commons, it would not, as Col. Reid contends, equalize the right of suffrage. was unable to shake them off, fearing that, in going is now entitled to a Senator, while the counties of Wilkes, for a week, chiefly employed in abusing him about only entitled to one Senator. This is a glorious reform culties, and brought upon him menaces and expostu-

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. BALTIMORE, JULY 11-6 P. M. The Hibernia arrived at Halifax this morning. At Liverpool on the 29th ult., Cotton closed quiet, but firm, at last weeks quotations.

Sales for the week upwards of 65,000 bales. The weather continues fine.

our last: prices have advanced two to two and a half my duty-I am sorry to leave my friends."

Flour is dull, prices unchanged.

It gives us pleasure to state that the Senate yester- The Cabinet Rumors-A Strong Team-Mr. Webster day, by a unanimous vote, made choice of the Hon. WILLIAM RUFUS KING, one of the Senators from the State of Alabama, to be President of the Senate, that Daniel Webster called on President Filmore, and post having been vacated by the transfer of the Vice spent some time in consultation. Shortly afterwards President to the office of President of the United it is said that the President sent telegraphic dispatch-

Mr. King is a gentleman of ripe experience in the of Kentucky, requesting their attendance at Washingduties which he is now chosen to discharge, as well ton to take posts in the Cabinet. as in public affairs generally, for which he is equally fit by his personal qualities of uprightness, courtesy, and dignity of manners.

Nat. Intelligencer of Friday last. The Philadelphia papers announce the death of a

venerable member of the Fraternity of Printers, in delay as possible. the person of ADAM RAMAGE, at the age of 80 years; Major General Scott and suite, with Gens. Wool Tarborough. during the greater part of his life having been widely and Bankhead are to be here to take part in the funer-known as the maker of the Printing Press which bore al ceremonies. his name. A most worthy, upright, and friendly Great exultation is manifested here at the news of July 14. F. A. Fulton, Balt.; B. Blount, Chapel man was he; as many a man, who has known him the steamer Atlantic heating the crack Cunard steam- Hill; Maj J. M Sadler, Ala.; R. M. Johnson, New York;

GOV. MANLY'S CONDUCT IN THE WEST. Mr. Holden: If my information be correct con-cerning the course Gov. Manly is pursuing in the Western part of this State, it is enough to call down upon him the indignation of all honorable and up-

In the West he is holding up a doctrine to abolish the present basis of representation in the House of coalition with the Northern Abolitionists, oppressing ments in the West. Is it possible that honest peo-Now, we assert that Gov. Manly is not, according ple of the West can sustain Gov. Manly in this great injustice? Do these people believe him to be sincere ! Or do they believe he only holds that doctrine, while he is among them, for the purpose of getting their votes? Take either horn of the dilemhim sincere in this, knowing as they do that he is to Gov. Manly on this point; and he deserves a norant that he could impose upon them and mislead

Gov. Manly deserves a rebuke from the whole State. both Whigs and Democrats, because he showed so much ignorance in 1848 as to oppose Equal Suffrage to the utmost; and now, after Col. Reid has taugh man that wavereth is unstable in all his ways "-and who knows when to follow him, for he was right in 1848 in opposing Equal Suffrage, and he is right in 1850 in advocating Equal Suffrage? He advocatoverwhelming debt for Rail Roads-a debt that can never be paid, without inflicting a heavy direct tax on the people, for no benefit save to a few. With this extravagant disposition he is now asking the people for the highest office in their gift; while it is now beginning to be generally given up that the appropriation already made is nothing like sufficient to complete the Road. What say you, anti-Rail-Road men? Are you willing to bear all this burden only for the sake of partyism-a partyism that puts nothing in your pockets and continually takes out? Col. Reid says, had he been in the Legislature he would not have voted for the Road, but is neither judicious nor wise to tax the many to benefit the few. Should the people re-elect Gov. Manly and a Whig Legislature, we should not be surprised of his Administration, four millions of dollars.

When will the Whigs profit by experience? David, a man after God's own heart, said in the 9th Psalm, 15th and 16th verses: "The heathen are known by the judgment which he executeth-the wiched is snared in the work of his own hands." With solemnity I approach this part of my subject, ing, and unanimously adopted: United States. In 1840 the Whigs elected Gen. dent. Gen. Harrison died, and Tyler became the States. But what is the position of the Register on this President. Here the Whig party "sunk down into the pit that they made, and in the net which they hid by Southern Whig votes. Thus "the Lord is known by the judgment which he executeth; the Again: The Register has not denied that Gov. wicked is snared in the work of his own hand"! with voting for the Wilmot Proviso in the Oregon bill, when they have voted down upon the South an Abolition President. What will be the effect of all this, no one can tell. But I fear that the awful calamity of a separation of the Union will be the result.

I have only to add, that I hope all my friends will go to the polls and vote for David S. Reid. The above was not written from party spirit, but for the good of both parties in this State. BURWELL TEMPLE.

Wake, July 15, 1850. FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The great fire in Philadelphia, mentioned in our last, resulted in the loss of five millions of dollars worth of property. Some three hundred houses were burned, fifty persons were killed by the explosions to permit every man who is now entitled to vote for the of Saltpetre, &c., and one hundred were wounded. It is the heaviest calamity which has ever befallen that noble City. Twenty acres of the business portion of the City, were swept by the devouring flames.

"It is estimated that more tha 3000 persons are endered houseles by this disaster—as much as twenconsumed every house, but two on the east side of Second street, the greatest thoroughfare of the city, ory of the late President of the United States." for a distance of about seven hundred feet—al! the houses on Vine street, from the river to Second street, a distance of over seven hundred feet-all on Front and Water streets for a distance of about 900 feet, and all on New Market from Vine to Callowhill. The district thus burnt over, comprises all the property from Ridgway & Budd's to Front street, Stores, owing to shippers entering the market. Yellow cond (including the intermediate streets to the lbs. Small sales of spirits turpentine at 23 cents. Corn, wharves) to Callowhill, and thence on the wharf to from Baltimore, selling at from 75 to 824 cents per bushel,

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

WASHINGTON, July 10. preathed his last, at twenty-five minutes before eleven | 22 to 27 cents. last night. He died from a complication of circum- Petersaung, July 12. Tohacco still in great de stances—some exposure and much imprudence in mand, at the following prices: Common lugs \$5.75 to the chosen resort of all the poisonous exhalations hogsheads manufacturing, made by S. Wilkerson, of hobby of "free suffrage"—that if the privilege of voting from the Potomac and the canal, as well as of prag- North Carolina, at \$15 25 and \$17 50. Cotton firm at time, a burden and blight on his popularity, and he For illustration: The county of Onslow, with 800 voters, farther, he would fare worse. The House had been. Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, with 4000 voters, are the Galphin case, and the Texan case presented diffiindeed! Yet Reid was opposed to any change in the basis lations from his friends, and especially from Mr. of representation to remedy this GROSS INJUS- Toombs and Mr. Stephens. Not well on the third of July, he exposed himself to the sun for two hours Florida; J. W. Farish, Chatham; C. Whitaker, Halifax; Teachers and others at a distance can be supplied by on the Fourth. Dining late, he ate cucumbers, cabbage and cherries, and drank milk. The next morning he had cholera morbus, and then, after that, a billious remittent fever, which terminated in congestion. He preserved his faculties till five o'clock Lincolnton; Wm. Slade, Williamston; R. J. McDowell yesterday, after which he was but semi-conscious. yesterday, after which he was but semi-conscious. Gen. Taylor's last words were these:

Advices from manufacturing districts is satisfactory.

HAVRE. The Cotton market has been active since to meet death—I have endeavored faithfully to discharge

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]
WASHINGTON, July 11, 9 P. M. -The Galphins-The Generals, &c. This morning the Hon. Henry Clay, and the Hon. es to Mr. Evans of Maine, and Governor Crittenden

Great efforts are making to induce Mr. Webster to accept the State Department, which it is understood has been tendered him. Mr. Ewing is endeavoring to hold on, but the President has evidently determined that all the Gal-

phins shall take up their bags and walk with as little

flid. hours in difference of distance.

WASHINGTON, JULY 11,

Vice President pro tem. The New Cabinet Mr. Cui lamer—The Compromise, or.

As I ventured to predict in my letter of preterday.

Mr. King of Alabama has been elected Vice President of the United States. Mr. King will, no doubt, fill the office with great dignity, and make an excellent presiding officer of the body of which he has been for so many years back a distinguished member. nomination by a great number of his warm friends; him, must be post-paid,) under the following but on stating that his name had been used without

his knowledge or consent, and that, fearful that in times like these, when the country was unhappily agitated, the location of the two highest offices of the government in one and the same State, and that the argest of them all, might tend to increase sectional feeling, and desiring to restore harmony and fraternal relations by every means in his power, he declined place. The election was unanimous.

nan of Pennsylvania will be called to the Department of the Interior, in the place of Mr. Ewing, (who may receive a foreign mission-possible to the Sandin the place of Mr. Meredith, and that Mr. Toombs of Georgia, or Mr. Graham of North Carolina, will be made Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Webster will be Secretary of State, and Mr. Clay Commander of the cause, of what it deems, true medical science, and

main, on the ground of having been free from Gal- and health. The reformed practice has already comphinism, and the least offensive of his colleagues, and having made a good report. If any of the Cabinet is spared, he will be the man. The compromise bill will be so amended as to

which, to the South, is a spur to Sierra Nevada, in latitude South of 35. The Texas boundary will be fixed at 34 North latitude.

from Santa Fe to June 12th, leaving no doubt that the State Government has been formed. The election for State officers was to take place on the 20th. The Utah Indians had given Mrs. White's child

alive to the Apaches.

THE CHOLERA. The re-appearance of the Cholera upon its last year's line of march, enforces the est, disinterested Doctors, shall tell them that they are necessity of thorough and sytematic measures of pu- too stupid to be trusted with making their own choice.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Raleigh, on the 11th instant, present, W. D. Haywood, practitioners, as their best passport to success. which they hid is their own feet taken. The Lord is Intendant; John Primrose, E. B. Freeman, E. Smith, the following Resolutions were submitted by Mr. Whit- thirds shall be necessary to alter the Constitution. 1. Resolved, That we have heard with deep grief the

sad intelligence which has reached us of the death of Harrison and John Tyler, President and Vice Presi- General Zachary Taylor, the President of the United 2. Resolved, That his exalted virtues as a man and patriot, and his brilliant deeds in arms, have endeared him

4. Resolved, That we approve the proposition of the Citizens to s t apart the 20th inst., as a day of public borhood. mourning, and will unite with them in rendering proper testimonials of repect to the memory of the illustrious

5. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to our fellow-citizens to suspend their occupations and close their places of business on that day, and that the citizens of the County be invited to unite with us in the ceremonies of the occasion.

The Committee appointed by the citizens on the 10th instant, submitted the following communication to the Board, which was then read :

RALEIGH, July 11, 1850. GENTLEMEN : The undersigned, a committee appointen on behalf of the citizens, to make suitable arrangements for paying a proper tribute of respect to the memory of the late President of the United States, respectfully suggest and request that your honorable Board make a suita- the Catalogue for 1850. ble appropriation to defray the expenses of the occasion.

Very Respectfully, &c., GEO. W. HAYWOOD, JAS. F. JORDAN, JOHN H. MANLY, SEATON GALES, PERRIN BUSBEE.

Hon. Board of Commissioners. On motion, it was

barrel.

Resolved. That in obedience to the wishes of the citizens, as expressed through their Committee, the sum of ty acres of ground burnt over, and a loss in dwe!- one hundred dollars be placed at the disposal of said lege. Beyond this there are no Extras. lings, merchandize and valuables, of not less than five | Committee, on behalf of the citizens to defray the expenmillions of dollars. The fire may be said to have see that may be incurred by them in making "arrangements for paying a proper tribute of respect to the mem-No further business appearing, the Board adjourned. B. B. SMITH, Clerk.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, July 13. A slight advance in Naval down Front to New, up New to Second, along Se- dip turpentine \$2, virgin dip \$2 40 per barrel of 280

FATETTEVILLE, July 13. Cotton 111 to 121 cents; corn 80 to 85 cents per bushel; flour \$5 25 to \$5 75. and scarce; wheat 90 to \$1, and in demand; oats 45 The President is dead in the White House. He cents per bushel; fodder \$1 25 per hundred; molasses

was worried to death. The place of his residence is ufacturing qualities in great demand. Sales of two with a good demand.

Arrivals at Lawrence's Hotel.

JULY 8. Matthew Guy and Sam'l D. Perkins, Cum- with all the Songs of Jeny Lind, first published last June, berland; John M. Fleming, Rolesville; J. Y. Stinson, together with several fine Rosewood Guitars of a supe-Franklin: Thomas S. Grice and L. Bryan, Johnston; rior tone, selected by himself, he offers the same for in-Miss S. Davis and Miss M. Davis, Duplin; Miss J. Davis, spection and sale at prices that cannot fail to please. Thomas H. Avera, Flint Hill. JULY 9. G. B. Durham, Orange; W. H. Hall, Wil-

mington; S. Rogers, Sr., Wake. JULY 10. Mr. Mallett, Wilmington; A. F. Brevard vard and Miss E. M. Forney, Columbia, S. C.; Dr. John H. Jones, Wake; Jacob Hersman, N. C. JULY 11. Dr. J. H. Hicks, Miss B. Hicks and Miss

R. NcIver, Duplin; H. H. Biddle, Newbern; Edward J. Turner, Southampton, Va.; G. H. Smith, Scetland Neck; S. R. Trawick, Rolesville; Maj. A. G. Banks, and Col. T. C. Wiatt, Wake; J. C. Carlile, Pittsboro'; J. Cavencas, Benton, Miss.

JULY 12. Dr. B. L. Hill, Duplin; N. A. Ramsey and Oran S. Poe, Pittsboro'; R. W. Hamlet, Goldsboro'; Dr. Auburn, N. Y.; Br. Pietsoh, Sweden; C. F. Stainman,

JULY 13. James Averitt, Onslow; Colonel Willie Pope, Wake; S. E. Williams, Sampson; J. C. Carlile, Pittsborough; T. H. Atkinson, W. H. Atkinson, R. H. Atkinson, Jonnston.

Arrivals at Yarbrough's House.

JULY 12. P. C. Scott, Greensborough ; W. P. Graves, Yanceyville; A. C. McRee, Concord; C. A. Parks. Wilkesborough; J. Bauskett, S. C.; George Howard. JULY 13. M. Haughton, Edenton; H. Bernett, Phil.

R. M. Whitley, Wake.

JULY 14. F. A. Fulton, Balt.; B. Blount, Chapel F. Koeper, Va.; Mr. Tillinghast, Payetteville.

THE BOTANICO MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WAS formed at the Christian Chapel in the City of Raleigh, on the 11th day of June, 1850, by a number of physicians and others friendly to medical reform (pursuant to public notice,) and Dr. Joseph B. Hinton, of said City, was chosen President, and Dr. Sidney Weller, of Halifax county, and Dr. Allen Adams, of Wake county, Vice Presidents, and Dr. Wesley Hartsfield, of Wake county, Secretary; (whose Post-office is Mr. Dickinson of New York had been placed in Forestville. Wake county, and all letters, addressed to CONSTITUTION:

Article I. This Society shall be known by the name of the North Carleline Betanice Medical Society. Its officers shall consist of a President to preside in its meetings; two Vice President, one of whom to preside in the absence of the President, and a Secretary to keep a record of its proceedings, conduct its correspondence, and receive and dislurse its funds. They shall be elected being a candidate, the name of Mr. Dickinson was biennially, and hold their offices until their successors are withdrawn and that of Mr. King substituted in its chosen. An annual meeting shall take place on the first Monday in December in each and every year, in the The impression is now gaining ground that we City of Raleigh, when all the members are expected to shall have an entirely new Cabinet, and that the Pre- be present; but those absent, shall report themselves by sident will not pour new wine into old bottles. It is letter: at which time, a Lecture shall be delivered before stated on tolerably good authority, that Mr. McKen- the Society, upon Medical subjects, by the President, or some one else, at his request.

Art. II. Any citizen of the State, of good moral character, friendly to the Botanic practice, may become a wich Islands;) Mr. Evans of Maine to the Treasury, member of the Society, by personal application, or by letter to the Secretary, on the payment of twenty-five eents, and the like sum annually. Art. III. The objects of the Society are to advance

the Forces. Mr. Benton will retire to private life af- thereby diminish human suffering, save life and promote the general happiness; by employing those remedial It is understood that Mr. Collamer wishes to re- agents only, which act in harmony with the laws of life pelled a more spuring use of mercurial and other poisons, bleeding, blistering, freezing, starving and the knife, than formerly, and the substitution, in the place of those deleterious agents, of many of the sanutive remedies of limit the State of California to her natural boundary, the Botanic School; yet, the mission of this Society shall be, to assist, to push this great reform onward to its final triumph by resting its claims to superiority and general confidence, not upon Legislative props and endorsements of skill, but upon the naked truth of sick bed tests. The SANTA FE. We have by way of St. Louis, dates reformed system neither asks nor desires the protection of law, to ensure its success, or to enable it to monopolize the whole practice of physic in North Caralina; but its friends do insist, that a decent respect for public opinion, and the rights of a free people, will suffice to restrain our law makers from again attempting the exercise Lieut. Mason was drowned in the Rio Grande, re- of such an unwarranted and odious assumption of power, as to choose, by Act of Assembly, the Doctors for the people, when they are sick! at least that they will not do it again until the people themselves, and not the mod-This Society, by uniting in one body, in union and concert all the friends of the system in the State, will find their strength, and promote the usefulness of the system, and by free communication with each other, devise the At a meeting of the Intendant and Commissioners of ways and means of increasing the qualifications of its

Art. IV. A majority of those present, shall suffice to T. R. Fentress, and S. W. Whiting, Commissioners; transact any business of the Society; but a vote of two-July 12, 1850.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

A Desirable Residence for Sale.

FINHE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The pensation of Providence may justly be regarded as a limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an execllent neigh-

The terms of sale would be liberal. D. K. McRAE. Raleigh, July 15, 1850.

The Register will insert six weeks. Greensborough Female College. THE Board of Trustees have the pleasure of announcing that the Rev. C. F. DERMS has accepted his elec-

tion to the Presidency of the College, and will shortly

enter upon the duties of his station. The next session of the College will commence at the regular time, -the second Monday (8th day) of July, instant. Ample preparation has been made for the reception of Students.

TERMS .- Particular attention is directed to the terms as here published, as an error accurred in the printing of

Board per Session of five months, ande Tuition either in the Classical or English Department, -Music,-Piano, Guitar Painting-Oil Colors, Water Colors, -

Drawing.

Needle work and Shell work.

French or Spanish. - -A person paying the sum of \$100 per Session, is entitled to Board and Tuition in all the studies of the Col-G. C. MENDENHALL.

President of the Board. Greensborough, N. C., July 6, 1850.

\$25 REWARD.

ANAWAY from the plantation of Jas. G. Edwards dec'd, on the 29th of June last, a negro man named Levi, about 21 years old, he is rather dark in complexion and has a lump on the out side of his right knee as large as a hen's egg, which may lead to his detection if examined. He is shout six feet high and generally weighs about 200 pounds. He stole the free papers of Luke Hall and Ned Hall

who reside in this County, and has attempted to escape on the Rail Road by exhibiting the papers of the former, which were taken from him, and he still has the papers of Ned Hall in his possession. At Black Creek he inquired his way to Raleigh, but it is suspected that he may still be lurking somewhere in this region. The above reward will be paid to any person or per-

sons who will deliver him to any of the subscribers or confine him in any Jail so that they can get him. \* .\* Address Macon Move, at this place. MATTHEW L. CARR. DREW A. SI'GG, MACON MOYE.

NEW MUSIC!

Goldshoro', July 13, 1850.

THE Undersigned having just returned from the North with a choice selection of Foreign and Smerican Music.

applying to the subscriber at the shortest notice.

K. W. PETERSILIA. Raleigh, July 11, 1850. WE are authorized and requested to announce to the freemen of Wake County, that TEMPLE

ROBERTSON, is a Democratic Anti-Rail Road Candidate to represent said county in the House of Commons, in

WE are requested to announce Balland Moone, Esq., Democrat, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Northampton County at the ensuing election March 18, 1850. 802-te.

WE are authorized to announce CALVIN J. ROBERS Esq., as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriff-H. M. Richardson, Holly Springs; Dr. T. T. Mastin, alty, at the ensuing August election. Deeply greteful feet Yanceyville; S. R. Browning, Alamance; Alex. Nisbet, the past support that he has received at the hands of the alty, at the ensuing August election. Deeply grateful for people of Wake County, he pledges himself, if re-elected to discharge the duties of his office with renewed zeal and Raleigh, May, 23rd, 1850.

TE are authorized to announce Col. WILLIE Pope YV as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County at the ensuing August election. Thankful for past support, he pledges himself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office as heretofore. June 4, 1850.

WE are authorized to announce Mn. William H. Hiou as a Candidate for the office of Shoriff a Wake County at the ensuing election in August. May 28, 1850.

FEW barrels superfine family Plour. For sale by R. TUCKER & SON. June 17, 1650.